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Perhaps we have always leaned in this direction; but the bias is more conspicuous since the recent changes in our political policy, and the events growing out of that departure from principles and traditions formerly considered sacred and safe.

The general elation aroused by our recent military successes has blinded our eyes, not merely to the present and future difficulties attending our sudden "expansion," but also to the effect of our conduct upon public opinion the world over, outside of our own possessions, and upon an (unfortunately helpless) minority of our fellow-citizens. The same vanity which makes us imagine that other nations are lost in admiration of our prowess and in fear of our might, would, perhaps, bring us to our senses, if we could be made to perceive the real estimation in which we are held, and the depth to which we have fallen from our former estate. For it is certain that our country is no longer looked upon from afar as "the land of the free and the home of the brave." Our liberty is seen to be what it now really is — license for the strong and tyranny against the weak. We are feared, — as a spoiled child allowed to play with matches is feared by neighbors dreading a conflagration at any moment, — but we are not respected as we formerly were. Our general conduct since the "expansion" craze took possession of the public mind has given the impression abroad of our being entirely unscrupulous in the use of means to any desired end; while our treachery towards the Filipinos and our cruelty in the still-existing war have placed us on a level with the English, in their scandalous persecution of the Boers.

Americans living abroad are painfully conscious of the great change of opinion prevalent among nationalities outwardly at peace with us, but inwardly stirred with anger, or indifferent with contempt, at our arrogant refusal to recognize in weaker peoples the love of liberty and desire for independence which our forefathers developed into brave endeavor, and which created our past greatness. At present, our splendor is wholly material; our moral glory is sullied and dim.

Villa Walburga, Bad Aibling, Bavaria, Germany, June 7.

Life and Death.

So he died for his faith — that is fine —
More than most of us do.

But, say, can you add to that line
That he lived for it, too?

It is easy to die. Men have died
For a wish or a whim —
From bravado or passion or pride —
Was it harder for him?

But to live — every day to live out
All the truth that he dreamt,
While his friends met his conduct with doubt,
And the world with contempt!

Was it thus that he plodded ahead,
Never turning aside?
Then we'll talk of the life that he led —
Never mind how he died.

— Ernest Crosby.

New Books.

LIFE VERSUS LIFE. By Albert Wardham. London: Elliot Stock, 62 Paternoster Row. Cloth, 281 pages. Price, 6 shillings.

This is one of the numerous books in opposition to war which events in England during the last few years have called forth. In most respects it is the equal and in some the superior of any of them that we have seen. Though didactic throughout and ethically treating of all the excuses ordinarily made for war, the treatment is made much more readable by being thrown into story form. The story has some literary merit, after which evidently the author has not striven; the style is clear and vigorous; the characters are numerous and varied enough to provoke interest; the horrors and distresses of naval and land battles are well depicted in imaginary conflicts; and some of the situations in the course of the march of events are drawn with much skill and power, and occasionally are full of pathos. The peace hero of the story — a young man who has been induced by his father to undertake the military career, but who finds it repugnant to all his feelings and ideas of Christian duty, and therefore abandons it and turns peace advocate — is a character full of manly courage and nobleness, and will appeal powerfully to boys and young men who may read the book.

Pamphlets Received.

DIE HERRSCHAFT DES RECHTES. By August Paul Eder. Vienna: Carl Stetter, Alserstrasse 22. An appeal for solidarity in our social relations in harmony with the demands of right.

THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS. A Plea for the Old Soldiers. By Joshua L. Baily of Philadelphia, president of the National Temperance Society.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR THE FILIPINOS. The views of President Roosevelt and Mabini stated in their own words.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUREAU. 1901-1902.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ASSOCIATION. No. 1. Paris: rue des Maturins, 3.

THE RACE PROBLEM. A Note of Warning. By Charles H. Williams, Barabos, Wis.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION AND RECIPROCITY. By William F. King, ex-president of the Merchants' Association of New York.

AN INQUIRY INTO THE SUPPRESSION OF THE ANTI-WAR VIEWS OF JOHN WICLIF. Second Edition. By Josiah Leeds of Philadelphia.

Members of the Permanent International Court of Arbitration.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. — His Excellency Count Frédéric Schönborn, Doctor of Laws, President of the Imperial Court of Justice, former Minister of Justice, Member of the House of Lords of the Austrian Parliament, etc.; His Excellency M. D. De Szilagyi, former Minister of Justice, Member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Hungarian Parliament, etc.; Count Albert Apponyi, Member of the Chamber of Magnates and of the Chamber of Deputies of the Hungarian Parliament, etc. M. Henri Lammasch, Doctor of Laws, Member of the House of Lords of the Austrian Parliament, etc.

BELGIUM. — His Excellency M. Beernaert, Minister, Member of the Chamber of Representatives, etc.; His Excellency Baron Lambermont, Minister, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Chevalier Descamps, Senator; M. Gustave Rolin-Jacquemyns, former Minister of the Interior.

BULGARIA. — M. Danef, Minister for Foreign Affairs; and Mr. Stantchef, Diplomatic Agent at St. Petersburg.

DENMARK. — Professor H. Matzen, Doctor of Laws, Professor at the University of Copenhagen, "Conseiller extraordinaire" at the Supreme Court, President of the Landsthing.

FRANCE. — M. Léon Bourgeois, Deputy, former President of the Council of Ministers, former Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. de Laboulaye, former Ambassador; Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, Minister Plenipotentiary, Deputy; M. Louis Renault, Minister Plenipotentiary, Professor in the Faculty of Law of Paris, Jurisconsult of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

GERMANY. — His Excellency M. Bingner, Doctor of Laws, "Conseiller intime actuel," President of the Senate of the High Court of the Empire at Leipzig; M. de Frantzius, "Conseiller intime actuel," "Conseiller-rapporteur" to the Department of Foreign Affairs at Berlin; M. de Martitz, Doctor of Laws, Councillor of the High Court of Justice in Prussia, Professor of Law at the University of Berlin; M. de Bar, Doctor of Laws, "Conseiller intime" of Justice, Professor of Law at the University of Göttingen.

GREAT BRITAIN. — His Excellency the Right Honourable Baron Pauncefoot of Preston, Member of the Privy Council, Ambassador at Washington; The Right Honourable Sir Edward Baldwin Malet, Member of the Privy Council, former Ambassador; The Right Honourable Sir Edward Fry, Doctor of Laws, Member of the Privy Council; Professor John Westlake, Doctor of Laws, K. C.

GREECE. — Mr. Kebedgy, Professor of Law in the University of Berne, Switzerland.

ITALY. — His Excellency Constantin Nigra, Senator, Ambassador at Vienna; His Excellency Commander Jean Baptiste Pagano Guarnaschelli, Senator, First President of the Court of Cassation at Rome; His Excellency Count Tornielli Brusati di Vergano, Senator, Ambassador at Paris; His Excellency Commander Joseph Zanardelli, President of the Council of Ministers.

JAPAN. — M. I. Motono, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels; M. H. Willard Denison, Jurisconsult of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Tokio.

MEXICO. — Manuel de Azpiroz, LL.D., Ambassador of Mexico at Washington; José M. Gamboa, LL.D., Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs; Genaro Raigosa, LL.D., Senator; Alfredo Chavero, LL.D., Deputy.

NETHERLANDS. — M. T. M. C. Asser, Doctor of Laws, Member of the State Council, former Professor at the University of Amsterdam; M. F. B. Coninck Liefsting, Doctor of Laws, President of the Court of Cassation; Jonkheer A. F. de Savornin Lohman, Doctor of Laws, former Minister of the Interior, former Professor at the Free University of Amsterdam, Member of the Second Chamber of the States-General; Jonkheer G. L. M. H. Ruys de Beerenbrouck, Doctor of Laws, former Minister of Justice, Commissary of the Queen in the province of Limbourg.

PORTUGAL. — Count de Macedo, Peer of the Kingdom, former Minister of Marine and Colonies, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid; M. Antonio Emilio Correia de sa Brandao, President of the High Court of Justice, State Councillor, Peer of the

Kingdom, and former Minister of Justice; M. Agostinho d'Ornellas Vasconcellos Esmeraldo Rolim de Moura, Peer of the Kingdom, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Portugal at St. Petersburg; M. Luiz Frederico de Bivar Gomes da Costa, Peer of the Realm, Judge Councillor of the High Court of Justice.

ROUMANIA. — M. Thèodore Rosetti, Senator, former President of the Council of Ministers, former President of the High Court of Cassation and Justice; M. Jean Kalindèro, Administrator of Domains of the Crown, former Councillor at the High Court of Cassation and Justice; M. Eugène Statesco, former President of the Senate, former Minister of Justice and Foreign Affairs; M. Jean N. Lahovari, Deputy, former Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, former Minister of Foreign Affairs.

RUSSIA. — M. N. V. Mouravieff, Minister of Justice, Privy Councillor, Secretary of State of His Majesty the Emperor; M. C. P. Pobedonostzeff, Procureur-General of the Most Holy Synod, Active Privy Councillor, Secretary of State of His Majesty the Emperor; M. E. V. Frisch, President of the Department of Legislation of the Council of the Empire, Active Privy Councillor, Secretary of State of His Majesty the Emperor; M. de Martens, Privy Councillor, Permanent Member of the Council of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

SERVIA. — M. George Pavlovitch, Professor and formerly Minister; M. Glich Gerchitch, Professor and formerly Minister; Dr. Milovan Milovanovitch, Minister of Agriculture, of Industry, and of Commerce, and formerly Professor.

SIAM. — M. Gustave Rolin-Jacquemyns, Minister Plenipotentiary and Councillor-General of the Government of His Majesty the King of Siam, former Minister of the Interior of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, Honorary President of the Institute of International Law; M. Frederick W. Holls, Doctor of Laws, Attorney-at-Law at New York, former Delegate and Secretary of the Delegation of the United States of America at the Peace Conference.

SPAIN. — His Excellency the Duke of Tetuan, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senator of the Kingdom, Grandee of Spain; Don Bienvenido Oliver, Director-General at the Ministry of Justice; Dr Don Manuel Torres Campos, Professor of International Law at the University of Grenada.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY. — M. S. R. D. K. d'Olivecrona, former Councillor of the Supreme Court of the Kingdom of Sweden, Doctor of Laws and Letters at Stockholm; M. G. Gram, former Minister of State of Norway, Provincial Governor at Hamar, Norway.

SWITZERLAND. — M. Charles Lardy, Doctor of Laws, Minister of Switzerland at Paris, President of the Institute of International Law; M. Charles Hilty, Doctor of Laws, Member of the National Council, Professor at the University of Berne; M. Emile Rott, Doctor of Laws, Member of the Federal Tribunal at Lausanne, President of this Tribunal during the years 1899 and 1900.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. — Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States; John W. Griggs, Ex-Attorney-General of the United States; George Gray, United States Circuit Judge; Oscar S. Straus, formerly United States Minister to Turkey.